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CHROMOSOME NUMBER IN STRIPED AND MOUNTAIN MAPLES. — Striped maple (*Acer pensylvanicum* L.) and mountain maple (*Acer spicatum* Lam.) are both common species throughout the Northeast. Their ranges, which extend west to Minnesota and south in the mountains to northern Georgia, are similar. Although both species may attain small tree size, they are of little commercial importance for timber and have attracted only mild interest as ornamentals. Neither species has been investigated cytologically.

The writer has collected both species for chromosome studies from several northern localities. Striped maple collections were from Mifflin and Luzerne Counties in Pennsylvania, and Hampshire County, Massachusetts. Mountain maple was collected in Hennepin County, Minnesota; Delaware County, Pennsylvania; and Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Entire inflorescences were removed from the trees during the spring, and were fixed for 24 hours in 3:1 alcohol-acetic with a few drops of ferric chloride added. Storage was in 75 percent ethyl alcohol at 10°C. Standard aceto-carminic smear techniques on pollen mother cells were used in the chromosome studies.

It was found that, for both species, meiosis took place before the bud scales had fully separated. Chromosome